NEW-YORK TRIET NIA

Lo FREEMAN'S Hat-store, No. 90 Fulton-st., is throughd daily by customers, who, by actual experience, have become convinced of the fact that he is selling his extensive variety of Hats. Caps. Furs and Colliters's Funcy Hats far chasper than at any other establishment in the city. Those who call will be convinced that this is no pulf, but alweinted fact.

HATS AND CAPS, BUFFALO ROBES, &c .- The subscriber continues to manufacture and keep on hand Men's, Boys' Misses' and Chaltren's Hats and Caps, as cheap as any other-establishment.

J. W. Kitthoog, Practical Hatter, No. 128 Canal-st.

FURE OF ALL NATIONS .- Stimulated by the

FURS OF ALL NATIONS.—Stimulated by the great demand that now exists in European cities for this elegant, useful and indispensable article of ladder continues as also by the enormous expense that has inthern attended the purchase of fine Fursin this country, the proprietor has been induced to enter largely into this branch of business, with a determination to maintain the reputation his establishment holds as the first in this city for Fashion Elegance and Economy; and having pareliased to a great extent during the past aumnor at the Hudson's Bay, Rossian and other Fur Seles, he can offer advantages in this department not to be found at any other store in the country.

Limperial Russian S. his, the set complete, including Muff, Cuffs and Tippet, from 60 to 140 Pure Eussian Ermine, the at complete, including Muff, Cuffs and Tippet, from 00 to 80 Pure Foyal Minever, the set complete, including Muff, Cuffs and Tippet, from 40 to 75 French Sable, the set complete, including Muff, Cuffs and Tippet, from 40 to 75 French Sable, the set complete, including Muff, Cuffs and Tippet, from 40 to 75 French Sable, the set complete, including Muff, Cuffs and Tippet, from 40 to 75 French Sable, the set complete, including Muff, Cuffs and Tippet, from 50 to 80 French Sable, the set complete, including Muff, Cuffs and Tippet, from 50 to 80 French Sable, the set complete, including Muff, Cuffs and Muff, Cuffs are the complete, including Muff, Cuffs and Muff, Cuffs are the complete, including Muff, Cuffs are the complete including Muff, Cuffs are the complete, including Russian Mink, the set complete, including Must, Cuffs and Tippet, from Bearn Martin, the set complete, including Must, Cuffs and Tippet from American Mink, the set complete, including Must, Cuffs and Tippet, from French Ermane, the cet complete, including Must, Cuffs and Tippet, from Russian Silver Squrrel, the set complete, including Must, Cuffs and Tippet, from American Squirrel, the set complete, including Must, Cuffs and Tippet, from Must, Cuffs and Tippet, from Mountain Martin, the set complete, including Must, Cuffs and Tippet, from Mountain Martin, the set complete, including Must, Cuffs and Tippet, from Must, Cuffs and M

Musif. Coffs and Typpet, trom

Mountain Martin, the set complete, including
Musif. Cusis and Typpet, from

African Lynx, the set complete, including Musif.
Cusis and Typpet, from

London instred Lynx, the set complete, including Musif.
Cusis and Typpet, from

Cusis and Typet, from

13 to 24
Fitch Sable, the set complete, including Musif.
Cusis and Typpet, from

A single article, such as a Musif, Cusis, Typpet, Victoriae
or Bon, at a proportionate rate.

Furs altered, cleaned or repaired, under the superintendence of a practical French furrier.

Cieo, Bulleys,

Paris Mantilla, Cloak, Fur and Shawi Emportum,

Paris Mantilla, Cloak, Fur and Shawi Emportum,

No. 331 Broadway, New-York.

SPLENDID IMPORTATIONS, BY THE WASHING-

SPLENDID IMPORTATIONS, BY THE WASHINGTON, FOR GENIN'S BAZARE—GENIN has the pleasure of an nouncing to the fashionable world of New-York that he has received by the steamer Washington a superb assortment of articles for Ladices', Musses' and Children's wear, which will be opened to-day at the bazar. Among them will be found a great variety of satia, velvet and cloth Talkans for misses, made in Paris in styles which had not yet been usued by the modules of that city when they were dispatched thence by the april for the Bazzar; also beautiful Scotch blue cloth Talkans for youths, circulars of the richest and choicest fabrics, for misses, boys' winter blueses, with capes, richly trimmed; ladies', misses' and children's cloax's, deeply trimmed with furs; a large assortment of ladies' riding whips, brilliantly mounted and deplaying a great diversity of entirely new designs; children's and minute hools and cloaks, very delicate and elegant. All these goods are of the very locat fashion and cannot fail to command the admiration of every lody of discriminating taste.

Part of the importation by the Washington consists of several cases of

comprising muffs, victorines, cuffs, tippets, &c., of Royal Ermine, Russian and Hudson's Bay Sable, Stone Martin, Chinchilla, &c. The whole will be displayed for the first time to-day.

Genin's Bazaan, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

NEW STYLE OF OVERCOATS AND TALMAS .- The purchase. Their Fur Beaver Overcoats, these tribage with Silk, have a peculiarly distingue appearance. The trie is of the finest wool, and as not as flow-silk, while point of warmth the Fur-Heaver Overcoat has no super. The Talmar of JENNINGS & Co. Salan deserve especial not or their graceful cut, rich trimmings and monotones, the elegant manner in which they hang from the should the elegant manner in which they hang from the should the degant manner in which they bang from the shoulders. A more becoming article of winter costume than one of Jennings & Co.* Black Cloth or Curbed Beaver Talmas cannot be fishioned by the hand of art. Those win are about purchasing Overcosts, Talmas, Cloaks, Oversacks, or any other article of winter clothing, cannot do better than pay their respects to the old and well-known firm of W. T. Jennings & Co., No. 201 Broadway, American Hotel—a house that for twenty-live years has stood at the head of the fashionable ready-made clothing trade in this country.

LY ANDREWS & LANDHIER, Merchant have removed from No. 203 to No. 627 Broadway, er's Marble Buildings, between Houston and Bleenser-sts.,) where they are prepared to furnish articles in their line at the shortest notice, and the most fashionable mate-

SEASONABLE CLOTHING.-It can only be necommy to intimate to Citizens and Strangers, who are in want of Fall Clothing, that their wants can be answered by calling at the Clothing Establishment of H. L. Fostur, No. 27 Courthands-ercet, where every article in the Clothing and Outfitting department can be procured on the most favorable

"Measures, nor Men."-This is a political motto; but the watchword of Greek, No. 1 Aster House, is "Measures and Men." He measures the human form with such executing, by his patent system, that Sairia made to order are as sure to his as the sun is sure to rise; nor is the sun more punctual in his appearance than Greek in the execution of his orders.

Iw Health and comfort promoted by wearing W.cen, Merino and Silk Undergaraneaus, imported manufactured by RAY & ADAMS. These apparing a ments have wholly superseded the use of flameds, between more durable and cheaper. RAY & ADAMS, it riters and Manufacturers of Undergaranesits and Hosier No. 501 Brondway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Ha! ha! ha! ha! Well, we must grin
To see how ELKINS sathers in
The money for his Shirts so give,
Sold about half the usual price.
They beat the high-priced shirts all hollow,
A thing for some folks hard to swellow. Shirts made to measure for \$1 59, war-uted to fit, by ELKINS, No. 484 Broadway.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassan-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Boston

No DECEPTION .- WATKINS, No. 114 Fulton-st. saye that if he cannot make good Boots and Shoes he will not make any. That is the right way for a business man to talk, and our own experience is that he not only says it but sorts up to it. No wonder he does such an excessive busi-ness, for his customers know they can always find first rate articles at his establishment.

Beads, of every description, for sale by
M. P. Brown,
No. 136 Pearlett,
New-York.

13 Housekeepers and all others in want of Bedding, Bedsteads, &c., would do well to call at M. Wil-Larn's old established Warerooms, No. 150 Chathamest, somer of Mulberry-st, where may be found the largest as sortment of articles in his base ever affered to the public.

WINDOW DRAFERIES, &C.-KELTY & FERousen, No. 294 Breadway and No. 54 Reads st. have on hand on extensive stock of French Brocatelikes Saim De Laines, Worsted Damask, Lace and Muslin Currains, Gill Cornices, and an immense assortment of Window Shades, etc. all of which we are selling full 20 per cent less than any other establishment. Examine the inducements we offer before you purchase.

Fairbanks's Patent Platform and Counter Scates improved in quality and reduced in price; adapted to every required operation of weighing. For sale in all their variety by Farmanna & Co., No. 83 Water-st.

To THE LADIES.-Your attention is particutarly invited to the large and well selected assortingly of Parlet, Chamber, and Kitchen Utenais, Famy Articles, and Children's Toys, now on sale at the large basement store, No. 128 Canai-st.

own Tailor.—One of the best, cheapest and larest improved muchines for Sewing ever invented. These machines are soid at the lew price of firty dollars each, and are mow ready to be delivered in perfect order. Can be seen in operation at No. 123 Fulton-st., up two flights of stairs. Eights for sale. NEW SEWING MACHINE-EVERY MAN HIS

FRENCH SLIPPERS .- Mr. E. J. SMITH, the Agent of the celebrated Parssan manufacturer, Millerer, has an extensive supply of French Sippers, well worth the camination of the fashionable public. His charges are as reasonable as are demanded for inserior articles. His slore is at No. 79 Bleecker st., a few doors west of Broadway.

Ladies' Shors.-The unmistakably-best Ladies Shoe Manufecturer in this city is Cantrallit, and his productions, insuperiority of materials, elegance of style, and durability, rival the best work of Paris. It the ladies doubt e advise them to call and examine his delicately-ed Slippers, for which he received the award of a at the late Fair, as being the best imitation of the French Shipper. Every article manufactured by him is equally excellent in every particular, and all who wish to procure first-rate articles at very low prices should visit procure first-rate article im at No. 336 Bowery.

A CLOUD UPON MY JULIA'S BROW!

Like that upon a stream below.

I know it is a passing shade.

Like that upon a stream below.

By earlief winns a moment made.

She frowns, but still within her beart
My image lies as bright and clear,

As those unequaled gems of Art
Roor gathers in the atmosphere:

No pure, so true, so life-like too.

They're all that swored Art can do.

S Rooms, first floor, up-stairs, at No. 131 Broadwayteken in any weather, fair, cloudy or rainy.

The Daguerreotype of Daniel

from which was engraved the Portrait published in the Fe-lery of Hlustrious Americans, may be seen at 8 2 10 % Na-tional Gollery, No. 255 Broadway, corner of Fallon-st. THEY ARE COMING .- The Holidays are com-

ing! And those splendid Games, Toys, Dolla, Falor Goods, of every description, imported expressly for the Holidays, have come, and are now opening at Turner's Experience, No. 345 Broadway. In beauty, variety, and extent that are not to be equalled in this country. Those who care about the first choice will know how to act after this hout. SEWING MACHINES.—The public are califored against purchasing Sewing Machines enhant liral thoroughly testing them, and ascertaining they will to what is required. The Machines now offered, which opened with two needles, make a chain stitch, which his often be in tried and abandored as worthless. The sewing with them takes twice the quantity of thread which a good machine requires, and the seam when made will ravel from end to end. Haying such machines is more waste of money. The only really good Machines are sold by

J. M. SINGER & Co., No. 253 Browway,

GAS TS. LIGHT .- No one doubts the import-CAS TE. LIGHT.—NO OHE GODDIS THE HIPDITE-more of light. It brings into existence all the braines of Neture, and by it the mind is invited from those dark and superstitions impressions to the brightness of the non-day sup. An accomplished intellect must have light. If it is obtained from one of those Gas Fixtures found at language manufacturing depit of Archies, Warner & Co. No. 378 Broadway, it will be light and beauty combined.

JAMES G. MOFFETT, Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-st, his on hand a splendid assortment of G is Chan-deliers, Pendants, Brackets, Candelebras, Girandoles, Solar, Fluid and Lamp, suitable for private mainting, churches, butels, Ac. As J.G. Moyrer translatedures the above articles, be is prepared to sell them, wholesale or re-tail, at moderate prices. Gas Fixtures introduced into homes with disease. houses with dispatch

RHEUMATISM CURED!—The vast numbers who are finding relief from that draufful disease Rhumantson, by the use of that invaluable remedy Morrison is Rheumatic Compound and Blood Pariner, should induce all who are affilied with this complaint to resort to it at once. This is a veget-like preparation—an internal remedy—prepared upon the most scientific principles, for this one disease some; this it will care in all its forms, either inflammatory (acute) or chronic. No one need longer doubt, if they will but examine the overwhelming evidence given in its behalf, by homorable men occapying high stations in society. Thysicians certify to its wonderful efficacy in effectually caring, where in consultations they had dided that there were no nopes of recovery; and in some instances, where individuals had been cripples for ten and twenty years, this remody has cured them. It is perfectly safe to be used by the most enfectbed and debilitated. Its effects are most wondorful and denightful upon the system, in regulating and strengthening the digestive organs; imparing purity, richness and vitality to the blood, causing it to flow freely through all its channels, removing the causes of the discusse, and restoring the whole nervous system. Sold wholesale and retail by W. V. Aluxandera & Co., proprietors. Central Office, No. I Barclays & (Astor House.) RHEUMATISM CORED!-The vast numbers

VAN DEUSEN'S Vegetable Preparation of Improve Water Ne for restoring Gray Hair to its first color, producing a new growth and preventing baldness. The use of this invaluable preparation will prevent the hair from failing out, and will impart new her and correct to the decayed bulbs and germs, causing them to generate new lair, and by a supply of coloring matter to change gray locks to their first color. So id at the general deput rooms, No. 123 Chambers st. Rice & Smith, No. 727, 1 gray locks to their first color. Soid at the general departments, No. 123 Chambers at, Rice & Smith, No. 721, J. Milhau, No. 139, C. H. Ring, No. 192, M. W. Gray, No. 448, Brookway; E. M. Guion, No. 17 Bower; Mrs. M. Hayes, No. 175 Fulton-st., and J. Hayes, No. 166 Atlantic-st.,

Mr. Philip I. Ronk, No. 256 Washingtonst, says that for the past year, he has used Busa's Mage Cream Liminent, in his mortly, as an embrecation for giving specify relief to Pains, Aches, Soro Thronas, Ac. It has no cumil. Frincipal Depot No. 325 Greenwichest, corner of Duane-st. Also, by Guton, corner of Bowery and Grand-st.

The art of Dyeing Human Hair is but imperfectly understood, even by those who make the greatest precessions. The most of Harr Dyes of the day may for the time blacken the hisr, but soon to be succeeded by a tarnished green or a carroty purple hus. CRISTADORO'S Hair Dye is void of these normous properties. It instantly dyes the hair a beautiful natural black or brown which neither water or smalline can change or turnish in the least. Manufactured, sold and applied (in private rooms) by CRISTADORO, No. 6 Autor House.

LYON'S KATHAIRON, FOR THE HAIR, NERVOUS HEADACHE AND TOILET Use.—It is put up in large hand-some bottles, perfectly clean, and exhales the perfoace of the most delightini flowers. Laddes, try it—it costs but 25 cents, and is far superior to any Tricopherous. Lustral, or Invigorator. Sold everywhere. E. Thomas Lyon, No. 161 Broadway, New-York

Astuma.-Asthma, like Consumption, has been generally considered incurable when it had established itself in the system, and was opared as a highly doubtful disease even in its eatherst sinces. The reason of this is, that no medicine be retofore discovered rose up to, or operate with any force upon the affected parts. The majority of medicines clear the beween sid-stouched, and thus cure the ed with any force upon the affected parts. The majority of medicines clear the beweis red stomach, and the scure the headache, and the discuss of the upper parts of the body, which are produced by the foul exhalations from the regions below. But the Asthma is an independent discase, which principally seats itself in the closet, and cannot be affected by purges or blood-letting, or in fact any remedy that will not rise up to, and operate on, the source of its existence. Hence warm branky-toddy, which causes a heat to ascend from the stomach to the closet—and emetics, and smoking tobseco, afford much relief in this disease. But the Naphitha Syrup is a positive error. Owing to its volatile nature, the moment it is taken, it ascends in its own proper particles to the sease, per value it in all parise, and produces, from the first, a feeling which shows a powerful agent is at work, grappling with the disease, and trimphing over it. Dr. Hastines's Compound Syrup of Naphita is sold by C. T. CLICKENER & CO. No. 51 Barciay st, who are the general agents for Dr. Hastines in America; also, by Mrs. M. Haves, No. 175 Fulton-st. Brooklyn.

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye is, without execution, the very best ever invented. Equally colebrates GOURAUP's Modicated Scap for curing pumples, freekle salt rheum, flesh worms, tetter, callowness for, roughness chaps, chairs, cracks, &c. Pouire Subtle aproofs hair from part of the body. Lignard Vegetable Ronge, Lidy Walann Hair Restorative, at 67 Walker-st., near Broadway.

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Man factory for these articles is onl-braced in all parts of the ordd, persons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wig or louped can surely be suited. His Hair Dye is applied, of ure guarantee) or sold, wholesale and retail, at No. 4 Wall-t. Copy the address—beware of unitations.

RATS IN THE WALL-RATS IN 1711 WALL.

Have set yeall,
With Lyon's potent Pill.
Bugs in the bed,
Or reaches dread,
His powder's sure to kill.
There is no poison in Lyon's Mannetic Powder, yet it is instantly destructive to insects, and his Mannetic Pills are equally fatal to rats and mice. Depot, No. 424 Broadway.

DIAMOND WATCH FOR SALE .- A magnificent Diamond Watch for sale, at a bergain large and spleadid stories entirely covering the back, for \$2,500.

Diamond Sings from ... \$10 to \$300 each.

Diamond First from ... 15 to \$90 each.

Diamond Crosses from ... 200 to 700 each.

Diamond Ear-Rings from ... 150 to 500 pair.

Also, Diamonds, unser, all pure white first water stories.

The subscriber's schirter the above at much less than the

e subscriber is selling the above at much less than to al prices. Geo. C. ALLEN, No. 11 Wall-st., up stairs.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1852.

For California. We shall issue on SATURDAY MORNING The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. It will contain a summary of all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News since the sailing of the last steamer; Money and Market Reports, Mar-

riages, Deaths, &c. Single copies in wrappers, ready for malling, can be had at the Deak on Saturday Morning. Price six cents.

See third page for some interesting items.

By the Black Warrior we have advices from Havana to the 12th. A man-of-war is said to be on the look-out for the Crescent City to prevent her entering the port; but this is evidently only an exaggerated rumor. Especially since the affidavit of Purser Smith, which we publish in another place, there can be no reason for any further opposition to the free admission of that steamer at Havana. It seems that American vessels generally are treated | heard from give the following vote: there with great civility.

have wisely declined the compliment of a public dinner tendered them by the citizens of New-Orleans on account of their connection with the steamer Crescent City and the Spanish interdict to which the vessel and Mr. Smith have been subjected. In truth, a more absurd reasen for lionizing men could not be imagined : and we are glad to see that these gentlemen have more sense than those citizens of New-Orleans who offered them the dinner had given them | The District gave 248 majority for Pierce on

Gov. MARTIN of N. H., in his message delivered yesterday, virtually recommends the abolition of the statute of limitations on the collection of debts. We cannot agree with the Governor. It seems emipently humane and proper that there should be a period when the obligations of the debtor shall cease to weigh upon him. Everything else in this world dies out and why should debt be an exception to the rule. We should much prefer to see an experiment in the abolition of all laws for the collection of debts, leaving their payment to depend solely upon the morality of the debtor and the pressure of public opinion. The Message also informs the public that the interests of the State are generally very prosperous, and pays a tribute to the deceased Calhoun, Clay, Woodbury and Webster, all

We publish this morning the details of the news from Mexico up to the beginning of the present month. There is an insurrection in Vera Cruz, another in Michoacan, another in Guadalajara, another in Guanajato, and in other parts of the republic there are disturbances in abundance, all of a revolutionary nature. Meanwhile the Central Government talks of borrowing money at one per cent. a month, and of doubling the direct taxes of the States. A desperate condition of things, with no clue to a happy issue from the chaos!

We publish in another part of this paper a letter from a correspondent in Pacific Railroad visionary and impracticable. leading South by way of New-Mexico, whereas the fact is that the line most discussed hitherto has been a northerly one, which is entirely free from the objections he brings forward. Besides, we have the testimony of many intelligent emigrants, who have gone to California overland, that the northern route offers great Our correspondent is mistaken.

The railroad along the shore of Lake Frie from Cleveland to Buffalo is completed. and was opened yesterday, amid the rejoicings of the people upon the line. This is an important link in the greatchain of iron which annexes the West to the Atlantic sea-board.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

The Haldimand Independent exults over the election of Pierce and King as securing to Canada a perfect Reciprocity of Trade with the United States-all the products of each country to be admitted into the ports of the other without duty or other impediments. Whether The Independent's fond anticipa-

tions will or will not be realized we do not decide: but this we know, that Canada has never offered us any such Reciprocity as that journal talks of. If it had been offered to any Whig ascendancy, we believe it would have been accepted. But what Canada has offered us hitherto has been substantially this-Reciprocity in everything that Canada has to sell us, and in nothing that she would be likely to buy of us. She has offered to reciprocate with us the free admission of Timber, Grain and all unmanufactured Products of the Soil, but nothing farther. This is no Reciprocity at all, and she has never offered us any. Let her offer us Reciprocal Free Admission of EVERY bona fide product of the two Countries, and the at least will not object to it. But this she never has done, and we believe she never will do while she remains a British Colony. We shall very willingly be disappointed on this head; but it is rather hard to have the Whigs blamed for refusing what they were never offered.

SLAVERY IN NEW-YORK.

The Sun (Philadelphia) thus comments on the Slave case recently decided in our Superior Court by Judge Paine:

rior Court by Judge Paine:

"The State of New-York, about twenty-five years ago, passed laws abolishing Slavery within its borders, but at even a subsequent period, it had a statute protecting the rights of silvebolders in their property, when in reason, for a certain number of months, after which the slaves could be removed by force of law. But when William H. Seward was Governor of New-York, even this statute was repealed through his influence, and there is, therefore, now no power to hold slaves in New-York, though the Federal Constitution guarantees their rendition when they escape from a Slave State. How far this is fair and honest desling toward our Southern brethren, we shall not at precent step to discuss. Judge Paine had to decide the esse under the laws of New York as he found them sadd it any injustice has been done to Mr. and Mrs. Lemmon, they may attribute it to the Seward Abolition infurnces which prevailed too or twelve years since in New York. In our opinion, the Legislature of that State owes it to its own dignity to resente the protective law, which was repealed through Mr. Seward's influence.

— This is "putting the saddle on the right

- This is putting the saddle on the right Either restore the act repealed in 1840 or ad- rully realized that they have minds also. mit that it should have been repealed. There

KENTUCKY .- Sixty-two Counties officially

Scott....39, 64 Pierce....35,313 Hale. Eighteen Counties unofficially heard from give Mr. Purser Smith and Lieut. Davenport | Scott 510 majority. Twenty-one Counties yet to come in gave 1,537 anti-Whig majority on Governor last year. If they have done the same now, Scott's majority in the State is 2,724. It is probably a little more than that.

-A Member of the present Congress is to be chosen from the Louisville District on Saturday, the 26th, in place of Humphrey Marshall, resigned. William Preston is the Whig. Calvin Sanders the 'Democratic' candidate. the 2d inst.

HOUSE-BUILDING.

A complete illustrated History of Architecture would afford a very fair and graphic representation of the progress of the Human Race. A model habitation of the days of Enoch, Abraham, Homer, Romulus, Cæsar, Constantine, Charlemagne, Cromwell and Voltaire respectively, would be a most instructive way-mark of the course of Time. We propose, for the information of that large majority of our readers who live in dwellings far less costly, to give some account of a Fifth-Avenue mansion of 1852-one among many now in process of construction in the most eligible quarter of our City.

The Fifth Avenue, our Country readers may be interested in knowing, runs Northward through the center of the newer part of our City, commencing at the Washington Parade Ground and leading thence some seven miles into the unbuilt or stragglingly built region stretching from Fortieth-st. to the Harlem River, and forming our XIIth and XIXth Wards. Broadway runs nearly parallel with it, but irregularly, while the Fifth Avenue holds a direct course throughout. We believe the main reason for the preference accorded it by our wealthy citizens is the unusual depth of the lots (137 feet.) and another is the fact that the property was mainly owned by a few wealthy proprietors, who have sold it in lots to suit purchasers instead of the inexorable 'twenty-five feet front' into which nearly all the surface of our City is divided. Hence a man New-Mexico, who pronounces the scheme of a , may here 'cut his coat according to his cloth,' and build his house twenty, thirty, forty, fifty In order to arrive at this conclusion he as- or any other number of feet wide, according sumes that the only route proposed is that to his needs or means or taste, without buying any more land than he chooses to cover. The mansion which we have just examined.

and which we cite as a sample of Fifth-Avenue dwellings.stands near Twentieth-st., and is being built for one of our sucressful and wealthy merchants, at a cost of some \$10,000, besides the ground, which must have cost facilities for the construction of a Railroad. \$10,000 more, and would now be valued considerably higher. The lot is 321 by 137 feet: the house is 81 feet deep, of the width of the lot, and 65 feet high. A Conservatory and a Carriage-House engross a good part of the residue of the lot, with the carriage entrance through another lot on the cross-street. The house front is of brown stone, and cost \$1,500; the front windows, of large French plate double glass, costing \$900, swing inward and fold, with substantial sliding doors inside instead of shutters; each story is three rooms deep with stairways front and rear; while Gas, Croton Water, and other conveniences are found on every floor. The stairways are of White Oak heart, wide, strong, substantial, and so varnished as to bring out the beautiful native grain of the wood; that leading from the ground floor to the dining room starts from a broad hall nearly midway of the depth of the house and ascends toward the front, so that its upper landing is just over the front entry. A noble skylight sheds the glare of day on all the stair-

ways, landings and main hall. The house contains twenty-three rooms beside a multitude of closets, bath-rooms, wardrobes, recesses, &c., and the hight of the several stories is as follows: Basement, 8% feet: ground floor 144 feet; second story 134 feet; third story 124 feet ; Attic 94 feet. The Attic is appropriated to a large billiard or play-room and a number of servants' bed-rooms. The library is of modest size, on the rear of the ground floor. Though the house is thoroughly heated by a furnace in the basement, it is fitted up throughout with fire-places and grates,-the former elaborately wrought in pure white or in variegated marble, evincing some taste and more affluence.

Let us now indicate the defects of this luxurious mansion, or what seem such in our

And first, the arrangements for Ventilation are exceedingly imperfect and inadequate. We observed no ventilating apparatus in any bedroom: we know there is none in most of the bed-rooms, while some if not most of the parlors are equally destitute. With the doors closed, many of these rooms are nearly airtight, and to expect servants to ventilate them by opening windows in all weathers is absurd. Every room should have its ventilator, so placed that ignorance and stupidity shall have no power to obstruct its working or defeat its purpose. It ought to be indictable, in this day of light and knowledge, to build a human habi-

tation and not completely ventilate it. In the basement, the Ranges for Cooking are horse.' Judge Paine decided the Lemmon common-place, flimsy affairs, probably costing case according to the laws of our State, and less than \$50 each, including appurtenances. no 'convenient necessity,' no 'spirit of the They should be but are not, inclosed in brick-Compremise,' would have justified him in work, so as to confine the heat to the meats, over-riding those laws. But statutes are the Ac., being prepared for food, instead of being work of Legislatures, and the same authority diffused in about equal measure among food that repeals can recenact. If Gov. Seward in- and cooks. Then a house so capacious, in duced a Whig Legislature to do wrong in the which some half a dozen servants are necessaripremises. Gov. Seymour will of course ask and ly to be employed, ought to have one basement induce our new 'Democratie' Legislature to room neatly fitted up for a servants' sittingundo that wrong. Will he do it ! If not, we room, with a small but well chosen library, and submit that all fault-finding on this point with every inducement proffered for mental and Gov. Seward and the Whig Legislature of morsi improvement on the part of the em-1840, or with Judge Paine's conformity there- ployed, who should be required to receive visto, is estopped and silenced. Let the mark iters in no other part of the house than this, be fairly told! We protest against all Demo- and to be found here during the day hours when cratic grumbling or whining over the Lem. not at work elsewhere. It has begun to be men case, for effect at the South, by the believed, at least in Christian families, that party which has full power to amend our laws. servants have souls, but it is not yet so gene-

The time cannot be distant when the surplus is no third course. Let the public eye be heat from the culinary department of a manfixed on the action of Gov. Seymour and his sion like this will be employed in cold weather Legislative majority on this grave question. to warm its rooms, instead of being permitted to fry the cooks or uselessly pass off by the chimney. For half the cooler months of the year, this heat, rightly economized and directed, would warm the house sufficiently, and render a fire in the furnace needless; while in the coldest weather it would serve as a valuable auxiliary. We do not say that any existing apparatus with this intent is worth buying, nor do we pretend to know how the end should be secured; but that it ere long will be, we cannot doubt. These suggestions for improvement by no

means imply disparagement to the builders of this mansion (Messrs. Van Pelf & Richards. No. 53 West Eleventh-st.,) who doubtless stand high in their calling, and whose works

praise their general good taste and conscientious fidelity. But the time is at hand when edifices equally commodious and far more capacious than this are to be constructed for the Poor as well as the Rich-for the Poor even more than the Rich; since the former absolutely need the economies and conveniences thus attainable, while the latter can atone for their absence by greater exactions from servants or ampler profusion. The Architecture of Dwellings is still very imperfect, though it has advanced much faster within the last century than ever before. The People of this City might be much more comfortably housed than they now are for far less than their present habitations have cost-nay. more; the day is not distant wherein they will be. Let the best models we possess be studied and improved upon until the desired consummation be attained.

CUBA-Worth Considering.

1. The Spanish rulers of Cuba want nothing from us, covet nothing we possess, and only ask of us that we let them alone. They have no conceivable motive for insulting our flag or ill-using our people, but the most obvious and weighty inducements to avoid everything of the kind.

2. Many of our people, on the other hand, notoriously do covet the possession of Cuba. They mean to wrest it from Spain by fair means or foul. And, in order to ensure the success of the project, they are most auxious to involve our Government in their quarrel. They have every incentive to instigate a broil -every inducement to exaggerate any disrespect which may be shown us or slight put upon us by the Spaniards. They are morally certain to be eager witnesses of any such offense, and to be careful to make the most and

3. Nobody believes that Gov. Cañedo and his functionaries have any other motive for their repugnance to the free coming and going of Mr. William Smith ' than their belief that he is an agent and go-between of the Flibustiers in and out of Cuba. The Spanish officials mean to hold Cuba for their sovereign and country to the last-can we blame them for this ! And have our Flibustiers any fair claim to judge authoritatively of the nature and extent of the precautions which these functionaries may justly take against the sleepless exertions made by our adventurers to take the island from under

4. The calm judgment of the civilized world will brush away any cobwebs behind which we may seek to hide our National cupidity. If we get into a row with Spain in the premises, the main cause will be that our people want Cuba, and the Spaniards won't peaceably give it up to us. There may be ever so many pretexts, but this will be the real bone of contention.

Americans! Countrymen! there are some things which seem pleasant to do, yet which History must censure and Eternity reprobate. Is not this whole Flibustiering crusade among

NORTH CAROLINA .- The ' Democracy ' of this steady-going State have done themselves credit by refusing to nominate the apostate Clingman for the U.S. Senatorship he has so long coveted. He has sold himself for nothing and taken his pay down. Hon. James C. Dobbin, a respectable but by no means brilliant Member of the XXIXth Congress (House) has received the nomination, and will of course be elected,

15th, 16th and 17th of December next. They do not state whether an effort will be made to continue the institution on another basis or not. It seems desirable that such a medium for the dissemination of works of art, and for the encouragement of artists, should in some manner be maintained. The benefits of the gallery which the Art Union has gratuitously kept open to the public, are also too great to be willingly resigned. We hope, therefore, that something may be done to assure the perpetuation of these varied advantages. Why cannot a fund be raised for the establishment of annual sales of pictures, the institution advancing to the artists a portion of the value of their works, keeping them on exhibition, and paying over the balance of the proceeds after the sale? Either on the plan of this suggestion, or some better one, we hope the Art Union may be kept up. Meanwhile the public owe a debt of gratitude to the gentlemen who, without any other compensation than abuse and opposition from the vilest sources, such as The New-York Herald for instance, have devoted their time and labor to the management of this insti-

NEBBASKA. - The Louisville Democrat says ABELARD GUTHRIE has been elected a Delegate to Congress from this Territory." As no such Territory is known to our Government and no law prescribes the organization of any, it must be admitted that our Western brethren are decidedly progressive.

Wherever German is spoken the Augsburg Allgemeine Zeitung ranks somewhat like The London Times wherever England's sway is felt. It is of course always the sheet first sought in public reading rooms. A correspondent of that paper writes from Nice, that "The German subscribers to the Visconti Reading Room had had their patience for some days put to a severe test, by a young Englishman, who was daily in wait at the opening of the mail to seize the Allgemeine, with which he sat himself cosily down, and proceeded to read it some four or five hours, with the aid of a dictionary! No hint had the least effect upon him, and the request, 'After you, Sir,' was answered with a cold . Yes, or . Yaa, without looking up-and the poor Germans had to make the best of it." Who that ever subscribed to a continental reading room but has had a similar experience, and with the same class of travelers?

13 The Democrats of the North Carolina Legislature in caucus have nominated Hon. James C. Dobbin as their candidate for U. S. Senator in place of Mr. De Saussure. It is thought the Whigs will nominate ex-Secretary Graham as their candidate,

Rights of Slaveholders. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuna

In the formation of the Government compact, made by the people of the United States, did they or not recognize and regulate an institution now known

as and called Slavery ! 2. If they did, does not that institution exist under and by virtue of municipal laws of the people of the United

3. Is it not the duty of judicial officers to decide in an contance with such municipal laws)
-Will you refuse to answer

AN ENQUIRE

Reply .- To the first inquiry above, we answer No, and that disposes of the whole. Slavery is a sectional, not a National, institution, and its existence anywhere must be based on positive law. If there be any such law for holding men in bondage in this State, 'An Enquirer' should have began by quoting it, and not by asking us to find it for him. He ought rather to have read Judge Paine's Opinion. which probably contains all he knows on the subject, with a good deal more. And then he ought to learn as soon as possible that the Federal Constitution is a very plain, honest document, while the glosses imposed thereon by the 'lower law' oracles of our grog-shope are quite otherwise. If he supposes there is any law or gospel for sending a man out of our State as a slave, when it cannot be pretended that he is a fugitive from any Slave State. An Enquirer' should have quoted it first and

commented on it afterward. [Ed. Trib. Opinion in the Anti-Rent Cases.

We lay before our readers to-day the very

We lay before our readers to day the very able and conclusive opinion delivered by Judge Ruggles, at the last term of the Court of Appeals, in the cases before that tribunal involving the validity of perpensal leases with "quarter sale" reservations.

The origin of this controverty is briefly as follows:
The large insulholders in the Counties of Albany, Columbia and Rensselaer have been in the practice of inserting in their leases in fee a reservation or condition that the tensar, upon the sale of his interest in the land, shall pay the landlord a partion of the price of sale money, and that is case of non-payment the tensar's estate shall be forfeited to the landlord. The validity of this cond has less long been the subject of controversy, and the provision has occasioned great discontent ranging the occupants of the land. The question has recently been brought before the Court of Last Resort, by which it has been determined that the reservation of sale money in such leases is repugnant to the cases granted by the lease, and therefore void.

The decision applies only to leases in fee, or perpetual leases, and does not affect similar reservations in leases for lives or years.

Judge Ruggles, who delivered the coming of the

for lives or years.

Judge Ruggles, who delivered the opinion of the Court, concludes with the remark that it was the intention of the Court to decide the question on strictly

legal authority.

"We have examined it (he says) with great care, and feel assured of the soundness of the conclusions to which the examination has brought us. The case was most ably and learnedly argued; and this seemed to render it proper to state the grounds of our decision at greater length than would otherwise have been thought necessary."

This decision of the Court of Appeals confirms the decision of the Successor Court and possesses therefore sions of the Supreme Court, and possesses therefore e additional weight to be derived from the concur-nce of the two highest tribunals in the State.

While those who are paid for abusing us continue to labor for their hire, the Courts are vindicating, by such decisions as this, the course we have pursued in relation to evils which ordinary prudence and common sense would have [Albany Evening Journal.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., 15th Nov., 1852. I am not displeased with your determination

to devote less of your paper to politics in future, if you mean by the term the advancement of the interests and views of one division of the great body of the People as a political party; even though I hold to the same docrines as yourself in the main. It seems to be a fruitless effort. Pennsylvania seems to set a higher value on her Democracy, though it has kept her a half-cen-tury behind her neighbors in everything, except Agrilture, that tends to elevate a people, than she does for the protection of the interests of manufactures and they cling to their party, though they sacrifice the commerce of their lakes and rivers.

There are, however, great political interests to which you will devote your time and talents, and the columns f your paper. The cause of Temperance is a political subject, as Neal Dow says, involving the waste and exenditure of more than four times the amount of the

the nomination, and will of course be elected, as his party has a majority of two in Joint Ballot.

Ballot.

The Managers of the Art Union announce that the paintings in the hands of the Association will be sold at auction, on the 15th, 16th and 17th of December next. They a policy that so encourages over trading that we shall, in space of all the gold of California, come near the borders of bankruptcy—but destroy the traffic in intoxicating brinks, make the nation an entire body of total abstracts, and Damestic Industry will be abundantly promoted—Gold and Silver will have a universal circulation—cur artisans will find full Employment, Free Trade to the contrary notwithstanding; and a Silvery, darker, more crued and debasing than the African, will be abolished.

Yours, &c., D. policy that so encourages over-trading that we st

Yes, neighbor: Total Abstinence from All that can Intoxicate is immensely important, and its general adoption as a rule of life is most desirable; we shall try to do our part in its behalf; but you are wrong in assuming that it could obviate all necessity for Protection to Home Industry and other beneficent measures of public policy. However, Temperance lies at the base of Popular Intelligence and Right Action, in Politics as every where else; so let us do what we can for Total Abstinence and the Maine Law.

The Oldest Bible.

There is a Bible in Cincinnati printed in the year 1479, hirteen years before the discovery of America. Though that been rebound several times, the paper and prair it has been rebound several times, the paper and prair are still firm and clear, and it bids fair to last for con-turies forger. There is still an older copy at Worcester. Mass., printed at Venice, in 1447. [Exchange papers.]

Upon a basty calculation, we conclude the 'Old Bible " paregraph travels the round of the American newspaper press about three times every two years -which, considering the perversity of all the English. French and German Encyclopædists, in insisting that Guttenberg & Faust's Mazarin Bible, printed in 1453was the first, is perhaps no oftener than the mistake in books of such every day reference as Encyclopudias. renders necessary. The Encyclopudists, moreover, inform us that printing was first made public on the dis persion of Faust & Schaeffer's workmen, at the storming of Mayence, in 1462, and that the art was first atcompted in Italy, at Subiaco, in 1465. Take notice, therefore, ye Editors of the Metropolitana, the Edinburgh and the London Encyclopedias, of the great work of the French Academy and of the Conversationes Lexicon, of the fact, that a copy of the Bible is "at Worcester, Mass., printed at Venice, in 1447," and correst your articles upon printing accordingif

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY .-- We learn that there was a conference yesterday, held at the Executive Chamber-Governor Hunt, Mr. Merritt, long a member of the Provincial Parlis-ment, and Hon. David L. Seymour, chairman of the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives, being present-with reference to the reciprocity question—a matter of high in-terest at this time in both countries. It is a subject which is likely to engage attention, in Congress and out of it, during the next session

Several members of the Canadian Parliament have taken advantage of the recess to visit this State, with the view to ascertain, as far as practicable, the general sentiment this side of the line on the subject. Among these are Mr. Mer-ritt, Mr. Christie, M. P. P., and others of the liberal party of the Provinces.
[Albany Arg.s. 16th.

The papers continue to report severe Ex Ex-Mayor Lamb, of Norfolk, Va, is